

**Spring Valley Partnering Meeting
May 27, 2009
Spring Valley Trailer Conference Room**

Name	Organization/Address	May 27, 2009
Thomas Bachovchin	ERT	X
Todd Beckwith	CENAB	X
Frank Bochnowicz	CENAB	
Bethany Bridgham	American University	X
Jessica Bruland	ERT	X
Paul Chrostowski	CPF Associates, AU Consultant	
Tom Colozza	CENAB	X
John Cook	CEHNC	X
Maya Courtney	ERT- Community Outreach Team	X
Kathy Davies	US EPA Region 3	
Dr. Peter deFur	Environmental Stewardship Concepts/RAB TAPP Consultant	X
Diane Douglas	DDOE	
Bill Eaton	URS	
Brandon Fleming	USGS	
Alma Gates	RAB Member- Horace Mann Rep.	X
Todd Hano	Parsons	
Karol Hazard	ERT	
Steve Hirsh	US EPA Region 3	X
Neeraja Iyer	Parsons	X
Carrie Johnston	RCAI- Community Outreach Team	X
Neil Jones	ERT	X
Jack Choyowski	Shaw	X
Ji Ma	ERT	X

Cherie Miller	USGS	
Dan Noble	CENAB	X
Maria Orosz	CENAB	X
Penny Pagano	AU	
Randall Patrick	Parsons	X
Lan Reeser	CENAB	X
Paul Rich	Parsons	X
Jennie Saxe	US EPA Region 3	
Andy Schwartz	CEHNC	
Allen M. Shapiro	USGS	
Tom Smith	ANC3D Commissioner	
Ann Spiesman	Washington Aqueduct	
Jim Sweeney	DDOE	X
Amy Walker	CEHNC	
Fan Wang-Cahill	Parsons	X
Nan Wells	ANC3D Commissioner	
Bruce Whisenant	CEHNC	X
Doug Yeskis	USGS	

Summary of May 27 Spring Valley Partnering Meeting

Consensus Decisions

- Partner concurrence was obtained for intrusively investigating recommended anomalies and PPTs on five Group 1 ARB properties.
- Closure decisions will be pursued for AOIs with established recommendations and pending investigations.
- Partner concurrence for the AOI 19 No Further Action recommendation will be considered at the June 2009 Partnering meeting.

May Action Items

- USACE-Baltimore will prepare an updated working draft map of completed and planned geophysical survey properties for reference during the upcoming June 10, 2009 Congressional hearing.

- ERT will revise the labeling of Spring Valley anomaly selection maps.
- Parsons will propose a limited PPT in a 4900 block of Quebec Street property anomaly removal work plan to address an anomalous area encompassing the sidewalk and the curb.
- USACE-Baltimore will identify 1 substitute geophysical survey property to replace a 4900 block of Quebec Street property in group 4B.
- USACE-Baltimore will prepare an updated list of arsenic sampling and soil removal properties, indicating the type of letters received and the residents' responses, for reference during the upcoming June 10, 2009 Congressional hearing.
- USACE-Baltimore will provide a copy of the AOI summary sheet to the Partners via e-mail.
- Parsons will add saprolite elevation survey data to the Pit 3 property geotechnical boring location map.
- Parsons will develop a work plan amendment for the geotechnical borings at Glenbrook Road Properties (Pit 3 property and adjacent property) pending AU review of current plans.
- The Partners will schedule a groundwater phone call to discuss packer testing details and the work plan schedule.
- AU will relay Parsons' concern regarding a daily horizontal drilling start time of 2:00 PM and will request an extended daily timeframe to be determined by Parsons.

Wednesday, May 27, 2009

Check-in

The Partners conducted their normal check-in procedure.

EPA noted that the Congressional hearing on the Spring Valley project completion timeframe, initiated by Congresswoman Eleanor Holmes Norton and the House Subcommittee on Federal Workforce, Postal Service and the District of Columbia, has been postponed for 1 week.

Community Outreach added that they received notice of the changed date and that the RAB and P. deFur were invited. The hearing will be held on June 10, 2009.

USACE-Baltimore said that the hearing will comprise of 3 panelists and is scheduled from 10:00 am to 2:00 pm. *[Editors note: The meeting time was changed to 2:00 pm.]*

A. Anomaly Review Board

The goal of this segment of the meeting is to make progress on recommended anomaly selections for upcoming anomaly investigations.

USACE-Baltimore and ERT presented recommendations for five Group 1 geophysical survey properties. These properties were investigated by ERT during September/October 2008. Maps of the anomaly distribution on each property were reviewed.

Anomaly selections for the one remaining Group 1 property on Sedgwick Street will be reviewed by the ARB in July 2009 when the Group 2A are scheduled for ARB Review.

ERT's data collection methods matched those used by Weston, the previous geophysical survey contractor. The extent of EM and magnetometer survey coverage was generally complete aside from landscaping obstacles. Cultural features were also present on each property, and some cultural features caused large EM and magnetometer responses.

Low probability anomalies located under hardscape were not recommended for selection, as repair or replacement of hardscape features can be difficult for both the property owner and USACE. Also, hardscape features are typically metal reinforced. If significant AUES-related MEC or RCWM items are found, the ARB will always reconsider all potential anomalies, including those under hardscape areas and determine whether additional intrusive investigation is required, on a site by site basis.

Objective: Obtain Partner consensus on investigation of selected anomalies.

The Partners provided concurrence for the recommended anomalies to be dug at the following properties:

4800 block of Glenbrook Road

- **Background:** This property is part of POI 53 (Baker Valley) and is located just outside of the AUES fence line. Three (3) ground scars exist on the property. A total of 178 single-point anomalies and no 'potential pit-and-trenches' (PPTs) were identified on the property.
- **Recommendations:** A total of 72 anomalies were selected for investigation (15 "A1/A2," 35 "B1/B2," and 22 "C1/C2" anomalies).
 - Non-selected "C1/C2" anomalies are associated with a retaining wall, a possible utility line, and front yard anomalous areas characterized by high magnetic signatures. Slightly-magnetized soil fill may explain these signatures.
 - Strong geophysical signatures were caused by a steel-reinforced driveway and a steel gate. Many anomalies are centered around hardscape features.

In response to EPA's inquiry, USACE-Baltimore said that high concentrations of selected anomalies are located in areas of strong geophysical response with detectable anomalies.

In response to USACE-Huntsville's inquiry, USACE-Baltimore confirmed that the property was previously screened for arsenic. No grids were identified. A clean sidewall sample was obtained at the property boundary via the neighboring property's arsenic grid.

USACE confirmed that most of the property is located outside of the AUES fence line, with the AUES fence line crossing the backyard property corner.

EPA said that the work crew should look for glassware in planned excavations, particularly on this property. USACE confirmed that ancillary fill such as glassware is reported on all dig sheets.

Community Outreach commented that the property is currently vacant and is for sale.

4900 block of Rodman Street

- **Background:** This central range fan property is part of POI 17 (Possible Pit). Two (2) ground scars exist on the property. A total of 167 single-point anomalies and no PPTs were identified on the property.
- **Recommendations:** A total of 104 anomalies were selected for investigation (24 "A1/A2," 27 "B1/B2," and 53 "C1/C2" anomalies).
 - A shared driveway with the neighboring 4900 block of Rodman Street property will be completed during the neighboring property's upcoming geophysical survey and anomaly removal.
 - A significant concentration of anomalies with a high percentage classified as A and B anomalies indicates that the property may overlie an AUES-related target area. Selected anomalies are well-distributed across the property. Neighboring previously-investigated properties contained no AUES-related items.

- Geophysical data collection was limited due to front yard hardscape features and backyard heavily-forested and steeply-sloped areas, despite vegetation clearance permitted by the homeowner. Most anomalies were detected in the backyard.

In response to EPA's and P. deFur's questions, USACE-Baltimore replied that the steep backyard slope may be naturally-occurring. If AUES-related items of concern are recovered on the property, a handheld Schondstat survey and pin flags will identify possible anomalies on the slope. ERT added that the homeowner has concerns about any impacts to the thick ivy bed on the slope.

ERT confirmed that the forested backyard is partially comprised of older trees and contains a dry storm-fed stream, probably of natural origin.

3700 block of Fordham Road

- **Background:** This range fan property is part of AOI 9 (Sedgwick Ground Scars). Two (2) ground scars exist on the property. A total of 91 single-point anomalies and 1 PPT were identified on the property.
- **Recommendations:** A total of 34 anomalies and 1 PPT were selected for investigation (2 “A2,” 7 “B1,” and 25 “C1/C2” anomalies).
 - Single-point anomaly investigations were proposed for the anomaly clusters where each anomaly’s geophysical signature peak was distinct.
 - Geophysical noise was associated with probable utilities, including a linear signature along the retaining wall and a non-operational fountain that may retain electricity and piping. The asphalt driveway may overlay a reinforced concrete driveway. Limited vegetation clearance was conducted per homeowner permission.

USACE-Baltimore confirmed that the PPT will be dug.

In response to EPA's inquiry, ERT confirmed that both EM and magnetometer data were obtained on part of the slate patio. Storage of house construction materials prevented full patio coverage. Individual anomalies were not selected due to geophysical noise close to the house.

Per USACE and EPA recommendations, future ARB memos will clearly state which anomalies under hardscape will not be dug.

4000 block of 52nd Terrace

- **Background:** This range fan property is part of POI 39 (Static Test Fire Area). No ground scars exist on the property. A total of 84 single-point anomalies and no PPTs were identified on the property.
- **Recommendations:** A total of 49 anomalies were selected for investigation (15 “A1,” 12 “B1,” and 21 “C1” anomalies).
 - A group of evenly-spaced and similarly-shaped anomalies were not selected for investigation. AUES-related items would be distributed randomly. The source was not identified and may be associated with curb construction.
 - The shared driveway and parking area caused a strong geophysical signature consistent with steel-reinforced concrete. An overhead power line and pole created potential for geophysical noise. Landscaping and a steep slope interfered with geophysical equipment in limited areas.

In response to EPA’s inquiry, USACE-Baltimore said that the property is located entirely within POI 39, a large triangular area where munition fragments were found in 1993.

In response to DDOE's inquiry, USACE-Baltimore and Community Outreach confirmed that elevated arsenic is not present on the property. Spring Valley's highest soil sampling and grid arsenic levels are both located on a 52nd Court property, which is not close to this property on 52nd Terrace.

3800 block of 52nd Street

- **Background:** Two (2) ground scars exist on the property. A total of 64 single-point anomalies and no PPTs were identified on the property.
- **Recommendations:** A total of 33 anomalies were selected for investigation (3 "A1/A2," 11 "B1/B2," and 19 "C2" anomalies).
 - Geophysical data collection was limited due to a large proportion of hardscape (driveway, deck, and patio) on the property. Grassy patches among backyard terraces and the front yard driveway were investigated.
 - Significant geophysical noise was attributed to a power line, a chain link fence, and utilities. An originally-planned PPT near the ground scars was deselected due to noise.

Discussion

EPA asked why the Sedgwick Street property anomaly recommendations were postponed until July 2009. USACE-Baltimore explained that minor comments must be addressed prior to ARB discussion and the anomaly selection list requires changes.

EPA asked whether USACE-Huntsville's geophysicist independently reviewed the anomaly selections. ERT and USACE-Baltimore said yes. USACE added that the geophysicist closed out her comments for all 5 properties and was extensively involved in Group 1 property decisions.

ERT noted that property boundaries for the Rodman Street and 52nd Street properties do not line up perfectly with the street curb, creating larger-than-anticipated right-of-ways. Geophysical data was collected to the curb.

The Partners briefly discussed cut and fill for selected ARB properties.

EPA asked whether all geophysically-surveyed properties to date are available on a single map. USACE-Baltimore replied that the current map in the Spring Valley project trailer is not up-to-date. They agreed to provide an updated map of completed and planned geophysical survey properties for reference during the upcoming Congressional hearing.

Next Steps

Partner concurrence was obtained for intrusively investigating recommended anomalies and PPTs on all 5 ARB properties.

USACE-Baltimore will prepare an updated map of completed and planned geophysical survey properties for reference during the upcoming June 10, 2009 Congressional hearing.

B. Upcoming Anomaly Removals

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to present an update on upcoming anomaly removals.

Parsons provided an update on the Residential Properties Anomaly Investigation.

Thirteen (13) residential properties and 3 non-residential lots are currently proposed for Parsons to investigate under standard low-probability investigation protocols. Potential pit-and-trenches (PPTs) and single-point anomalies will be investigated. No sampling is planned during the anomaly removals. Grab samples may be collected if AUES-related items are recovered or if the anomaly investigation will impose upon an arsenic grid sampling location.

The current status of the **Intrusive Investigation at Glenbrook Road** was summarized. Three 4800 block of Glenbrook Road properties are complete, with driveway repair pending for 1 property. No WWI-related munition items or munition debris were recovered, and 1 AUES-related piece of glassware (a broken pipette) was recovered. Draft report submission is anticipated in June/July 2009.

Upcoming Low-Probability Anomaly Removals

The **Second and Third Batches of Residential Properties for Investigation** were reviewed. The third batch of properties also includes 3 non-residential Dalecarlia Woods lots. Maps, anomaly investigation summaries, and photographs of recovered items were shown for each property.

Second Batch of Properties

Property 1: At a 3200 block of Nebraska Avenue property, 51 single-point anomalies that were originally proposed for investigation were completed (as described in the April 2009 Partnering minutes). Per homeowner request, an additional 11 single-point anomalies were selected for hand-digging in lieu of an investigative trench. All items were identified as cultural debris.

EPA asked why a 90% signature reduction was not reached for some anomalies. Parsons explained that cultural items such as root baskets, fence posts, and pipes were not removed, preventing a 90% signature reduction. These anomalies were identified and concurrence was obtained.

Property 2: At the 5000 block of Tilden Street property adjacent to the second Tilden Street property, 22 single-point anomalies and 3 PPTs were originally proposed for investigation. Per homeowner request, 4 single-point anomalies were selected for hand-digging in lieu of an investigative trench. All items, including those recovered from PPTs, were identified as cultural debris.

Property 3: At the neighboring 5000 block of Tilden Street property, 17 single-point anomalies and 2 PPTs were investigated. Single-point anomaly removals were conducted prior to the single-point anomaly investigation on the adjacent property. PPTs on both properties were investigated simultaneously because they span the property line. All items were identified as cultural debris. The PPTs contained no items, and geophysical signatures for both PPTs were attributed to background signals and other features. Arsenic removal grids are complete on both Tilden Street properties and restoration is underway.

Property 4: At the 4900 block of Quebec Street property, 41 single-point anomalies were investigated. Of these anomalies, 2 remain to be completed. AUES-related munition debris items identified as No. 6 detonators were recovered in the front yard along with wooden box pieces and grenade component pieces. Preparation of a site plan is underway to address potential energetic material within the detonators, and a larger public 'stand back' distance of 14 feet during intrusive investigation will be required once the work plan amendment is complete. This property is associated with 2 ground scars and POI 18 (Small Crater Scars).

Parsons noted that the soil surrounding the AUES-related items headspaced 'clear' and was analyzed for low level agent/ABP and the full parameter suite. No explosives were present. Arsenic (low levels), copper (311 ppm), mercury (32.4 ppm), and VOCs (volatile organic compounds) were detected. Perchlorate results are pending.

In response to EPA's inquiry, Parsons said that the mercury cleanup goal is 7.8 ppm. USACE replied that the contaminated soil will be removed.

Parsons said that one arsenic location did not overlap with the anomaly removal locations and will be investigated by Severson after completion of the remaining two anomaly removals. Community Outreach added that based on information provided by the homeowner, the arsenic-contaminated soil was originally located on the South Korean Ambassador's property.

EPA inquired about the intended use of the detonators. USACE said the original intent for use is unknown, but they may have been attached to a munition item for static firing or used in a non-standard

manner. DDOE said that their expert suggested the items may have been filled with ammonium chlorate, which acts as a grenade starter but is not highly explosive.

P. deFur asked whether the property is part of or adjacent to an area of known or suspected concern. DDOE replied that a detonator shed was located a couple of blocks away but no shacks existed adjacent to the property.

The Partners agreed that work plan alterations to address the remaining 2 anomalies, along with additional mercury sampling as needed, are reasonable plans. Additional anomaly selections under hardscape may not be required depending on sampling results and remaining anomaly clearance.

Property 5: At the 3800 block of Fordham Road property, 72 single-point anomalies were originally selected for investigation. Most anomalies were identified as cultural debris and hot rocks, with 2 munition debris items identified as 75 mm round fragments and headspaced 'clear.'

In response to Community Outreach's inquiry, Parsons said that a tree trunk anomaly was located inside tree roots. The item was left in place and was most likely a root basket or nail.

USACE-Baltimore asked why a 90% signature reduction was not obtained for 1 munition debris item. Parsons clarified that this item was co-located at 2 anomaly locations, and clearance may have only been obtained at 1 location. Both locations were classified as C2 anomalies. USACE noted that hot rocks are present in that area.

Third Batch of Properties

At the **4700 block of Woodway Lane** property, 21 single-point anomalies and 2 PPTs will be investigated. Property access for a mini-excavator may be difficult, and a larger excavator will be used pending reconfirmation of homeowner approval.

At an adjacent **4700 block of Woodway Lane** property to the west, 13 single-point anomalies and 2 PPTs will be investigated. Anomalies are located near the front yard sidewalk, and PPTs are primarily located in landscaped areas.

At a **4700 block of Quebec Street** property, 19 single-point anomalies will be investigated.

At a **4900 block of Quebec Street** property, 35 single-point anomalies and 2 PPTs will be investigated, including 1 area encompassing the sidewalk and curb. An additional PPT on this property will not be investigated due to the co-located swimming pool installation.

At a **5000 block of Sedgwick Street** property, 49 single-point anomalies and 2 PPTs will be investigated.

Dalecarlia Woods Lots 16 and 24 are partial lots and will be investigated as a single parcel. A total of 29 single-point anomalies and 1 PPT will be investigated. Steeply-sloped areas will prevent full lot coverage.

At **Dalecarlia Woods Lot 25**, 36 single-point anomalies and 1 PPT will be investigated.

Dalecarlia Woods Lots 31 and 32 are partial lots and will be investigated as a single parcel. A total of 42 single-point anomalies will be investigated.

The current status of work plans, field work, and reports for the **Residential Properties for Investigation** was presented. The field effort for a 5000 block of Sedgwick Street property (originally included in the second batch of properties) was rescheduled per homeowner request and was added to the third batch of properties.

The **Schedule for the Second Batch of Residential Properties** was reviewed. Site visits and landscape assessments were completed in October 2008. The remaining field effort is scheduled, and includes completion of 2 anomaly locations at a 4900 block of Quebec Street property and investigation of 11 substitute single-point anomaly locations at a 3800 block of Fordham Road property. Draft report production is scheduled for July 2009.

The **Tentative Schedule for the Third Batch of Properties** was reviewed. Most site visits and landscape assessments were completed in October 2008, and assessments are pending for a 4900 block of Quebec Street Property where a swimming pool and new landscaping were recently installed. Building and public space permit applications have not been submitted. Draft work plans are in development with 1 work plan already approved. The site-specific work plan will tentatively be finalized in June/July 2009, with mobilization and field effort scheduled for June through August 2009.

Discussion

Community Outreach noted that draft report finalization for a completed 4800 block of Glenbrook Road property is anticipated by the homeowner who is placing the property on the market.

In response to Partner inquiries, Parsons confirmed that all Dalecarlia Woods lots comprise 62 acres and are federal property. These wooded lots contain steeply-sloped areas and include a former well road that provides access for brush clearance and anomaly removal.

EPA asked whether the ARB had already reviewed anomaly selections for the Dalecarlia Woods lots. Parsons and USACE confirmed that the ARB discussed these lots during consideration of residential properties. As discussed during a previous Partnering meeting, 1 Dalecarlia Woods lot contains an anomalous area identified as a large pipeline that extends to the Washington Aqueduct.

To address recurring community questions, EPA asked whether the Dalecarlia Woods investigation includes the potential Rick Woods Burial Pit location and the area where 400 geophysical anomaly flags were reportedly removed prior to anomaly investigation. USACE-Baltimore confirmed that the 62-acre Dalecarlia Woods survey area incorporates both of these areas.

Horace Mann RAB Representative asked whether the District of Columbia is informed when anomalies are left in place underneath public sidewalks, and P. deFur asked whether a master list exists for sidewalk anomaly locations. USACE replied that institutional controls are not currently applied. Individual property reports identify sidewalk anomaly locations, but a master list of these anomalies does not exist. If a sufficient number of these low probability anomalies are investigated on a property, institutional controls are not required for adequate property characterization unless additional investigation is required.

C. Geophysical Survey

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to present an update on upcoming geophysical investigations.

USACE-Baltimore presented a brief update on the status of all geophysical survey properties.

All planned residential geophysical survey properties (38) have been funded. One property on the 3900 block of 52nd Street is a FY2007 funded property.

A right-of-entry is still being pursued for another 3900 block of 52nd Street property, which is the only property remaining from the Weston task order.

The Dalecarlia Woods task order was awarded in March 2009.

Geophysical Survey Properties

One (1) property was recently moved from Group 3 (comprised of 10 properties) to Group 4 (comprised of 12 properties).

Tentative schedules were presented for Groups 1, 2, 3, and 4. The final report for Group 1 properties will be submitted to the Partners for review in May/June 2009, and a 5000 block of Sedgwick Street property will be included in the July 2009 ARB session. Partner review of the Group 2A draft final report and the Group 2A ARB session are currently scheduled for June/July 2009. The Group 2B draft report is in

production, with Partner review and the ARB session currently scheduled for August/September 2009. Field work is complete for Group 3A properties and is scheduled for Group 3B properties in May/June 2009. Groups 4A and 4B are still in the right-of-entry phase. Field work is scheduled for Group 3B properties in May/June 2009, followed by Group 4A field work in July/August 2009 and Group 4B fieldwork in September/October 2009.

The Dalecarlia Woods geophysical survey encompasses 62 acres, including the strip of woods within the D.C. right-of-way on the east side of Dalecarlia Parkway. The Dalecarlia Woods work plan is in preparation, and the anticipated start date for field work is June/July 2009. Initial field work will begin in the western portion of Dalecarlia Woods and proceed eastward. Brush clearance and a surface sweep will be conducted to remove surface debris that could interfere with the geophysical instrumentation. Field work will tentatively be complete in December 2009. Individual reports will be written for five groups designated for management purposes. Each group is comprised of 11 to 15 acres and will be subdivided into grids measuring 100 feet by 100 feet. Scheduled field work will overlap with draft report production during completion of each group of grids.

Discussion

USACE-Baltimore noted that one substitute property is required in group 4B to replace a 4900 block of Quebec Street property. Per homeowner request, USACE re-evaluated the need to geophysically survey this property. USACE-Baltimore proposed prioritization of two geophysical survey properties to the north and east where large portions of these ground scars will be investigated. A geophysical survey on this property may not be necessary if other properties lack AUES-related items.

Next Steps

USACE-Baltimore will identify 1 substitute geophysical survey property to replace a 4900 block of Quebec Street property in group 4B.

D. Arsenic Soil Sampling and Removal

The goal of this segment of the meeting is to present an update on arsenic soil removal activities.

USACE-Baltimore provided a brief update on arsenic soil sampling and removal activities.

To date, arsenic sampling is complete for all residential properties that granted property access. Permission to sample additional properties is anticipated as final replies are received from the remaining property owners. Soil removal may be required on newly-sampled properties depending on arsenic grid sampling results.

Arsenic removal continues at residential properties. A total of 14 residential properties still require arsenic removal. Arsenic removal is complete on 2 Tilden Street properties where final sod will be installed during dry weather conditions.

Selected homeowners requested that particular landscaping elements be left in place regardless of soil arsenic concentrations. Arsenic grid removal will be conducted as planned in accessible areas. EPA and DDOE will determine whether a comfort letter can be written for such properties, but provision of a comfort letter is unlikely.

USACE will provide an updated list of these properties, indicating the type of letters received and the residents' responses, to EPA and DDOE when responses are received. If access is not granted after a reasonable time period, USACE will submit a formal letter to EPA and DDOE specifying the residents who denied access. An updated list will also be prepared for reference during the upcoming June 10, 2009 Congressional hearing.

Discussion

Community Outreach noted that a homeowner residing in the Central Testing Area chose to decline soil sampling. No adjacent or surrounding properties possess arsenic contamination or are part of any POIs. The homeowner is concerned that the District of Columbia will resort to forced entry for soil sampling and that the property will be listed in a legal public hearing. Community Outreach's response included explaining the right-of-entry process and outlining EPA's and DDOE's concerns. EPA said that according to their Deputy Division Director, forced entry is possible but has not been conducted historically.

Next Steps

USACE-Baltimore will prepare an updated list of arsenic sampling and soil removal properties, indicating the type of letters received and the residents' responses, for reference during the upcoming June 10, 2009 Congressional hearing.

E. Area of Interest Task Force (AOITF)

The goal of this segment of the meeting is to make progress on select outstanding AOIs.

USACE-Baltimore summarized the list of all outstanding AOIs and provided information regarding AOI 19 (Tenleytown Station).

Recommendations for Outstanding AOIs

A total of 28 AOIs were previously identified by the AOITF. Of these AOIs, 9 still require Partner consensus on a decision for No Further Action (NFA) or additional required investigation.

The draft soil sampling work plan for AOI 8 (POI 12) and AOI 11 (52nd Court) is in preparation. Detailed background information was described for AOI 8 and AOI 11 during the February and March 2009 Partnering meetings, respectively. These AOIs can be closed once all sampling, geophysical investigations and groundwater monitoring well installations are complete.

Upcoming presentations include AOI 22 (Mercury Detection Areas) and AOI 24 (Antimony Detection Areas).

AOI 21 (Weaver Farm) covers a large area on the western portion of the farm. This AOI may be presented for closure once all other Spring Valley investigations are complete.

Discussion – Recommendations for Outstanding AOIs

EPA asked whether an AOI 2 (Rick Woods Burial Pit) closure document can be presented for Partner signature. This AOI will be investigated as part of the Dalecarlia Woods geophysical investigation, and investigation results are not required for closure document preparation. USACE agreed that closure decisions can be pursued for AOIs with established recommendations and pending investigations.

USACE commented that additional work such as soil sampling may be requested for AOI 2. EPA noted that the exact location of where the munitions cache was found has not been determined.

P. deFur asked whether Partner consensus for AOI 2 was previously reached. USACE clarified that the geophysical investigation coverage of AOI 2 was not formally discussed as an AOI presentation.

The Partners briefly discussed changes in potential locations for AOI 17 (\$800,000 Burial Site). The current Watkins Hall location on the AU campus will be investigated via 2009 groundwater monitoring. Previous geophysical work in this area, if applicable, will be assessed. The burial pit search will be concluded in the near future if no additional leads are identified. P. deFur noted that 1 possible location (Pit 1, 2 and 3 investigations) was ruled out.

In response to Horace Mann RAB Representative's inquiry, the Partners confirmed that \$800,000 represents the value of explosives supposedly buried in 1 location on the AU campus. Considering the

cost of explosives and other materials during World War I, this indicates that a large amount of materials was buried.

AOI 19

USACE recommendations for AOI 19 (Tenleytown Station) were presented with the goal of obtaining Partnership consensus.

Background: Tenleytown Station was a searchlight research facility operated by the Army and located in Washington, D.C. Real estate records indicate that the U.S. Army leased 2.93 acres of Camp Leach for this facility. This lease was conducted via several landowners, but AU was not a property owner. The location of Parcel B, representing AOI 19, was not positively identified on a 1918 real estate map. Identification of the correct area and historical ownership is fairly certain.

High arsenic levels were detected at Camp Leach, and the AOITF report speculated that AUES-related chemicals may have been stored at the Tenleytown Station facility upon AUES closure.

No historical evidence indicates that the AUES or Camp Leach used this area for storage or disposal. Both facilities were separate administrative entities. Aside from 52nd Court, all known AUES disposals were conducted on AU property near storage and manufacturing buildings. AOI 19 was located approximately 1 mile outside of AU property during AUES operations.

AOI 19 encompasses 8 residential properties, and arsenic levels were below screening criteria for all 8 properties. No geophysical surveys were conducted in this area, and no surveys are planned. The AOITF recommended sampling for other chemicals via a 2-1 vote, with the USACE representative as the dissenting vote.

Conclusions: Specialty sampling for additional chemicals is not justified based on background information presented above.

Recommendations: No Further Action (NFA).

Discussion – AOI 19

EPA asked whether AOI 19 is located inside the FUDS boundary, and USACE said yes.

DDOE summarized the speculation that AUES cleanup and closure involved transfer of chemicals to a nearby ongoing operation (Tenleytown Station). USACE noted that AUES and Camp Leach cooperation was strained.

EPA was not convinced that Camp Leach arsenic contamination and potential AUES chemical storage at Tenleytown Station are connected, unless a chemical spill was involved. USACE agreed that this connection is based on speculation and that the AOITF USACE representative did not support further investigation.

Horace Mann RAB Representative asked whether any roads featured on the 1918 real estate map are still present today. USACE pointed out the locations of 42nd Street and Nebraska Avenue. The Camp Leach boundary was shown in response to DDOE's inquiry.

In response to Horace Mann RAB Representative's inquiry, USACE explained the apparent discrepancy between Camp Leach arsenic contamination and AOI 19 residential property arsenic below screening levels. Elevated arsenic was found on other portions of Camp Leach but not within AOI 19. Historical cleanup of arsenic spills within AOI 19 is possible.

EPA asked when the searchlight facility closed. USACE replied that the facility closed in 1919, perhaps a few months after AUES closure.

AU inquired about ground scars featured on the AOI 19 location map. USACE and Parsons described these 1922 ground scars as possible disturbed ground or bare spots lacking vegetation, based on historical aerial photographs.

EPA asked why specialty sampling for other chemicals was proposed by the AOITF. Camp Leach contamination was comprised of high arsenic levels, and elevated arsenic levels were not present on AOI 19 properties. USACE explained that the AOITF focused on the possibility of chemical storage transfers during AUES closure. EPA said that chemical leaks and persistent contamination are a valid concern, but temporary storage without chemical spills is not.

P. deFur asked what chemicals other than arsenic were associated with World War I searchlights. USACE replied that mobile searchlights were mounted on Cadillacs, based on AOITF report photographs. EPA added that Cadillac drive shafts used for searchlights were generator-powered.

EPA asked for clarification on the AOITF's proposed investigation. USACE said that a specialty sampling investigation would focus on the Spring Valley FUDS site, regardless of whether sampling is narrowly focused on the AUES or the Tenleytown Station searchlight facility.

The Partners agreed that disposal of AUES chemical storage, or transfer to Edgewood along with other AUES-related supplies, was more likely than transfer of chemicals to a searchlight station.

DDOE will speak with the former AOITF representative to determine whether additional pertinent information on AOI 19 is available. The Partners concluded that sampling for AUES-related chemicals other than arsenic would be conducted prior to specialty sampling for non-AUES-related chemicals.

The Partners agreed to readdress the AOI 19 No Further Action recommendation at the June 2009 Partnering meeting.

Next Steps

USACE will provide a copy of the AOI summary sheet to the Partners via e-mail.

Closure decisions will be pursued for AOIs with established recommendations and pending investigations.

Partner concurrence for the AOI 19 No Further Action recommendation will be reconsidered at the June 2009 Partnering meeting.

F. Glenbrook Road Pit 3 Low Probability Test Pit Investigation

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to present an update on low-probability efforts on the Pit 3 property.

Parsons and USACE-Baltimore provided an update on the test pit investigation along Glenbrook Road.

Current efforts focus on 3 key issues. Arsenic-contaminated soil underneath the removed Pit 3 structure and the driveway must be addressed. Additional test pits are included in the test pit investigation to ensure that no AUES-related items or contamination remain on the Pit 3 Area property. Geotechnical borings will be conducted in the basement to determine the foundation construction and the saprolite depth underneath the house.

Test Pit Investigation

To date, 27 test pits are complete. Of these test pits, 5 were previously completed inside the ECS structure during intrusive operations and 2 were completed inside the ECS structure in March 2009. Seven (7) test pits were completed between late March through mid-April 2009, with AUES-related glassware recovered in 1 pit. Thirteen (13) test pits (8 in the backyard and 5 in the front yard) were completed since the April 2009 Partnering meeting, and no AUES-related items were found. Excavation dimensions were

non-standard, and several pit locations were shifted slightly due to the presence of structural features (e.g., stairway), utility lines, and PVC pipes.

Work on **Test Pit 120** will resume after backyard test pits are complete. Arsenic-contaminated soil will be removed along with the test pit excavations.

Pending approval, additional proposed test pit locations will be excavated to ensure that complete property coverage is achieved. Per the work plan, all AUES-related material in test pits will be excavated and sidewall debris or contamination will be chased until the sidewall is clear.

An updated map of **test pit locations** showed all previously-completed and planned test pits on the Pit 3 property.

Test Pit 119: This test pit was shifted 1 foot to the south to avoid utilities. Saprolite was encountered at 2.5 feet bgs. No AUES-related items were found.

Test Pit 115: Saprolite was encountered at 8 feet bgs. No AUES-related items were found.

Test Pit 116: This test pit was shifted 1 foot to the west to avoid a pipe and extended 2 feet to the south to investigate a large anomaly. The anomaly was resolved as the basement foundation, and saprolite was encountered at 7 feet 9 inches bgs. No AUES-related items were found.

Test Pit 123: This test pit was shifted 2 feet to the north to avoid a stairway. Saprolite was encountered at 2 feet 4 inches bgs. No AUES-related items were found. Cultural items (a glass soda bottle and a piece of wire) were recovered.

Test Pit 125: Saprolite was encountered at 3 feet 4 inches bgs. No AUES-related items were found.

Test Pit 97: Saprolite was encountered at 5.75 feet bgs. No AUES-related items were found.

Test Pit 95: This test pit was shifted 1 foot to the east to avoid a pipe. Saprolite was encountered at 7 inches bgs. No AUES-related items were found.

Test Pit 96: This test pit was shifted 3 feet to the north to avoid utilities. Saprolite was encountered at 2 feet bgs. No AUES-related items were found.

Test Pit 98: This test pit was shifted 1 foot to the east to avoid a pipe. Saprolite was encountered at 8 inches bgs. No AUES-related items were found.

Test Pit 99: This test pit was shifted 3 feet to the north and 1 foot to the west to avoid a retaining wall footer. Saprolite was encountered at 2 feet bgs. No AUES-related items were found.

Test Pit 102: Saprolite was encountered at 1 foot 9 inches bgs. No AUES-related items were found.

Test Pit 101: Saprolite was encountered at 8 feet bgs. No AUES-related items were found.

Test Pit 100: This test pit was shifted 1 foot to the south to avoid a pipe. Saprolite was encountered at 6 feet bgs. No AUES-related items were found.

Pre-Confirmation Sampling Plan for Proposed Arsenic Grid Delineation

As discussed during the March and April 2009 Partnering meetings, pit characterization samples within the former Pit 3 engineering control structure (ECS) footprint revealed elevated arsenic in 2 floor samples and 2 sidewall samples. Pre-confirmation samples are proposed to further characterize the presence of arsenic prior to defining the extent of contamination. The temporary compaction backfill that was previously placed in the excavation will be removed to allow collection of pre-confirmation samples before final backfill. Pre-confirmation samples will be collected at saprolite with a second sample collected 6 inches below saprolite if arsenic in the first sample exceeds criteria. One (1) foot increments are proposed for sidewall pre-confirmation samples.

Pre-confirmation arsenic delineation samples are also proposed underneath the driveway where arsenic-contaminated grids require removal. Four (4) floor sample locations will delineate the vertical arsenic extent via 1-foot increments. Multiple sidewall sample locations will be collected at 0.5 feet bgs and 0.5 feet below each fully-delineated floor sample.

Sub-Slab Sampling Plans

Rationale: During the Pit 3 investigation, saprolite was exposed along the house's edge at an elevation that appears slightly higher than the basement slab elevation. This indicates that the house was built directly on top of saprolite after over-excavation of soil and saprolite, and a munition burial pit is unlikely to be underneath the house. The goal is to verify this conjecture using geotechnical borings. These borings will determine the sub-slab thickness and the presence or absence of saprolite directly underneath the house.

A similar determination is desired for the neighboring 4800 block of Glenbrook Road property to the north. At this property, saprolite was not encountered along the house foundation during previous investigations when the excavator reached the maximum depth of 12 feet. Indoor borings may prevent repair of carpet and bookshelves.

Proposed Geotechnical Borings: Five (5) borings are proposed for both properties. Based on basement dimensions and layout, 1 boring is proposed 3 to 4 feet inward from each corner and 1 boring is proposed in the basement center. Utilities in a corner of the Pit 3 property require a slight shift in the location of 1 boring while retaining coverage of a 1918 ground scar.

The **Tentative Schedule for the Pit 3 Property** was reviewed. Test pit excavations in the front, side, and back yards are scheduled through late June 2009, followed by arsenic pre-confirmation sampling (beneath the ECS and in the driveway area) and geotechnical borings in the basement sub-slab. Arsenic removal is currently scheduled for June 2009, followed by report production in July/August 2009.

Discussion – Test Pit Investigation

EPA commented that the additional test pit locations help provide comprehensive property coverage. They will help confirm that no undiscovered disposal pit remains on the property.

In response to EPA's suggestion, USACE-Baltimore will prepare a figure that shows the saprolite profile on the Pit 3 property. Numerous saprolite depths were previously measured, and upcoming geotechnical borings will provide saprolite depths underneath the house foundation. This figure will support the conclusion that no AUES-related disposal pit remains on the property.

Discussion – Pre-Confirmation Arsenic Samples

In response to EPA's inquiry, Parsons explained that Trench 02 was excavated to 4.5 feet bgs where saprolite was observed but not fully reached and is on hold due to the presence of a utility line. Arsenic contaminated soil with concentrations of 520 ppm and 286 ppm was previously removed.

Discussion – Sub-slab Sampling

The Partners discussed an alternative geotechnical boring plan to protect indoor carpet and bookshelves at the property next door to Pit 3. Horizontal drilling can obtain all 4 corner borings from outside of the house, and the center borehole can be drilled through the concrete basement floor. One (1) central boring will provide sufficient basement slab construction information to address community concerns regarding a potential pit underneath the house. The final decision belongs to AU.

EPA commented that obtaining saprolite depth information will not be influenced by precise borehole locations, unlike sub-slab soil gas samples.

In response to USACE-Baltimore's inquiry, Parsons confirmed that test pits provided saprolite depths surrounding the house foundation.

Discussion – Pit Characterization Samples

In response to EPA's inquiry, Parsons and USACE confirmed that additional floor samples are necessary in arsenic grids. Overexcavation will ensure that saprolite is clean underneath areas of previous soil removal. Samples are analyzed for perchlorate and 12 metals including arsenic.

Next Steps

Parsons will add saprolite elevation survey data to the Pit 3 property geotechnical boring location map.

Parsons will develop a work plan amendment for the geotechnical borings at Glenbrook Road Properties (Pit 3 property and adjacent property) pending AU review of current plans.

G. Munition Destruction Plans

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to provide an update on the destruction of recovered chemical warfare materiel.

USACE-Baltimore presented a brief update on the current plans for munitions destruction.

Chemical munition destruction operations will tentatively begin in July 2009, based on work crew availability and pending DDESB approval of the siting and destruction plans.

The siting and destruction plans are currently under review by DDESB.

Two (2) EDS tours are tentatively planned: 1 tour for RAB members and elected officials, followed by a media tour the next day. These events will be followed by the destruction operation.

Discussion

In response to DDOE's inquiry, USACE-Baltimore said that comments were not yet received from particular agencies. DDOE noted that a multi-agency work plan review requires a designated reviewing agency that is permitted to sign and close comments. DDOE reviewed a reduced version while the full version of the work plan with all sensitive information was provided to a District of Columbia representative for review.

EPA asked whether the updated destruction operation timeframe will be communicated to the public. A timeframe of June 2009 was previously announced. Community Outreach confirmed that the community will be informed via standard methods including the June 2009 RAB meeting, the upcoming Corps' pondent newsletter, and the early June 2009 monthly project update. USACE-Baltimore and Community Outreach added that the schedule continues to be shifted into the future.

Horace Mann RAB Representative asked whether the D.C. Council and U.S. Congress hearings influenced the DDESB approval timeframe. USACE-Baltimore said no. The primary issue is the length of time required for agencies to review the work plan and address the comments. The DDESB at Edgewood is the only reviewer who can grant final work plan approval.

H. Groundwater

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to provide an update on the groundwater study.

USACE-Baltimore presented an update on the FY2008 Groundwater Study Phase III Work Plan.

Well permit approvals are pending. The DDOE hydrogeologist recently requested that a detailed packer testing work plan accompany the well permit applications. Monitoring well installations are tentatively scheduled for early summer 2009.

The Partners identified the need for a groundwater phone call that includes EPA and DDOE hydrogeologists to discuss the work plan schedule. The phone call will be scheduled in the near future based on the Groundwater focus team's availability.

Discussion

DDOE will confirm that their hydrogeologist requires a work plan copy prior to approving well permits, as she previously stated that packer testing details can wait until well permits are approved.

EPA will confer with their hydrogeologist on the packer testing work plan, and USGS may be willing to develop the work plan prior to receipt of funding. USACE-Baltimore noted that USGS or DDOE hydrogeologists may modify the standard USACE packer testing methodology.

Next Steps

The Partners will schedule a groundwater phone call to discuss packer testing details and the work plan schedule.

I. Low-Probability Phase II Investigation at Public Safety Building Area, American University

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to present an update on the AU Public Safety Building.

Parsons and USACE-Huntsville provided a brief update on the Public Safety Building area investigation.

All efforts are conducted under standard low-probability investigation protocols. Intrusive effort began on June 24, 2008. Investigation of the back patio debris area began on July 14. To date, all 20 trenches in the original scope of work for the debris area have been completed and 1 additional trench east of the debris area was excavated to 'chase' further debris. A southern add-on trench that overlapped with Area B was cleared of debris and metals-contaminated soil. Area B is almost complete, Area A is in progress, and utility area completion is pending. Areas A and B and the add-on trenches connect with the previously-completed Lot 18 excavation to ensure that all contamination and AUES-related items are removed.

Intrusive activities in the **Area B Excavation** resumed on April 2, 2009 after temporary suspension due to the discovery of visible mercury beads. Removal of mercury-impacted soil was completed on April 24, 2009. A total of 84 drums of mercury-impacted soil were excavated, and representative composite drum disposal samples were analyzed for total mercury and TCLP parameters. Thirty (30) drums exceeding the total mercury allowance were transported to a reclamation facility in Port Washington, Wisconsin on May 14, 2009. The remaining 54 drums, including 12 drums containing PPE and 1 exceeding the total lead allowance, were designated for landfill solidification and transported to a hazardous-waste stabilization facility on May 21, 2009.

The **Area B excavation** is nearly complete and extended 8 feet bgs. All sidewall and floor samples were below the mercury cleanup goal of 7.8 ppm. Real-time Mercury Vapor Analyzer readings, taken next to the Public Safety Building, were below criteria and were provided to AU daily.

Parsons summarized Area B **AUES-related findings** to date. Five (5) AUES-related munition debris items were found since the April 2009 Partnering meeting: 2 open-cavity adapter booster tubes for a chemical projectile, 2 open-cavity 75 mm projectiles, and 1 closed-cavity pipe with end caps. To date, a total of 1 TE item (an adapter booster tube potentially containing residual explosive material) and 12 AUES-related munition debris items were recovered, including bomb pieces, fuses, and adapter boosters, along with 49 pounds of suspect AUES-related scrap.

Open excavation water was pumped into Baker tanks and sampled for DCWASA parameters prior to discharge. The current discharge permit extension expires on July 31, 2009, and DCWASA allowed water discharge from Tanks 1 and 2 into the sanitary sewer system. Mercury concentrations in Tanks 3 and 4 exceeded the DCWASA permitted level, and off-site disposal at a New Jersey facility is planned pending analytical water and sediment results.

The **Current Schedule** and the overall **Schedule of Activities** were briefly reviewed. The debris field and utility area intrusive efforts may extend through August 2009. The schedule may be extended if additional delays occur due to the presence of additional mercury, excess water, the increased presence of AUES-related debris items, or the continued discovery of undocumented utilities.

Discussion

USACE-Baltimore asked for clarification on the identification of an item recovered in Area B. USACE-Huntsville replied that Tech Escort referred to the TE item as a Mark IV adapter booster tube, and clarified that recent presentations interchanged the words booster and burster.

In response to EPA's inquiry, Parsons said that Baker Tanks 3 and 4 contain 6,000 gallons and 4,200 gallons, respectively, of mercury-contaminated water. Both tanks will be shipped offsite via 1 truck.

Regarding horizontal drilling plans, Parsons expressed concern about the AU administration's request for a daily start time of 2:00 PM. AU will relay this concern and will request an extended daily timeframe to be determined by Parsons.

Parsons asked AU when the fall semester begins on campus. AU replied that the majority of resident students will return to campus by August 20, 2009, a couple of days prior to the first day of class.

Next Steps

AU will relay Parsons' concern regarding a daily horizontal drilling start time of 2:00 PM and will request an extended daily timeframe to be determined by Parsons.

J. American University Main Campus Trenching Plans

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to present an update on AU main campus trenching plans.

USACE-Baltimore provided a brief update on main campus trenching plans at American University.

The draft final work plan will be prepared for an June 2009 Partner review after USACE meets with Shaw. Multiple trenches are proposed in each ground scar, and trenches may not be necessary in areas of bare earth shown on historical aerial photographs. These bare areas are not associated with buildings or pit and trench features.

Trench investigations on the soccer field are tentatively planned for December 2009/January 2010 due to AU's Fall 2009 athletic schedule. Trench excavations may prevent full restoration of the level soccer field surface. Alternatively, a geophysical survey may suffice if the campus radio tower can be temporarily turned off, but radio tower tenants other than the campus radio station are present.

Completion of other AU campus trenching is planned for summer 2009, including investigation of AOI 20 (Slonecker-Johnson Trenches, located underneath an AU campus parking lot).

K. Document Tracking Matrix for Hazardous Toxic Waste (HTW)

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to review the comment due dates on HTW draft reports and the status of the documents.

L. Document Tracking Matrix for Military Munitions Response Program (MMRP)

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to review the comment due dates on MMRP draft reports and the status of the documents.

M. Open Issues and New Data

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to share issues not on the agenda for possible placement on a future agenda and to share new data that became available since the last Partnering meeting.

P. deFur inquired about reviewing the Spring Valley project completion timeline. EPA and DDOE noted that the macro schedule is typically discussed annually at the beginning or end of each fiscal year. USACE-Baltimore briefly summarized the remaining investigations and final report tasks and said that the updated macro schedule can be discussed anytime.

The Partners discussed Congresswoman Norton's concerns regarding the Spring Valley project completion timeframe. Horace Mann RAB Representative said that the Congresswoman appears to want a complete peer review of everything accomplished to date, along with independent investigation to ensure that all work is complete. EPA noted that independent roles are filled by team members such as P. deFur and RAB members and that significant discussion and consideration led to investigation decisions (e.g., which properties to sample for arsenic). P. deFur commented that outside peer reviewers will not remain independent of the project once they become part of the project team. EPA noted that other project completions do not receive Congressional oversight.

Horace Mann RAB Representative asked whether additional questions regarding the Spring Valley project completion timeframe were received from Councilmember Cheh following the recent D.C. City Council hearing. USACE-Baltimore replied that no additional questions have been asked to date.

Future completion of geophysical surveys and anomaly investigations

The Partners discussed whether a sufficient number of Spring Valley properties have been geophysically surveyed and followed up with anomaly investigations where applicable. Over 100 properties (approximately 10 percent of the neighborhood) are complete. USACE-Baltimore noted that 50 properties were originally selected for investigation. Additional properties were added upon discovery of the range fan, and evaluation of completed work may identify additional properties that require investigation.

Horace Mann RAB Representative commented that the community desires full completion of the Spring Valley project, and that future USACE availability is not reassuring. EPA said that community members must understand the in-depth process involved in geophysical investigations. A geophysical investigation closure document that includes the investigation history, participants, process, and data will be valuable for summarizing completed work. USACE added that the administrative record includes all historical documents and investigation reports.

The Partners agreed that there is no guarantee that munition items or contamination will not be found underneath houses, streets, or sewer lines in the future. Geophysical survey property selections were biased toward high-risk areas where the AUES-related items were likely to be found. Aside from recent AUES-related items of concern found within the Central Testing Area at a 4900 block of Quebec Street property, most geophysical surveys and anomaly investigations resulted in no significant findings. Properties in lower-risk areas typically involve soil sampling or limited anomaly investigations, as there is no evidence for AUES-related disposals or munitions testing.

P. deFur noted that potential AUES-related item locations and identities were gleaned from two sources. Known contamination and recovered items are cross-referenced and addressed, and relevant historical and recent documents are reviewed. Both processes should connect to indicate properties that require investigation.

Community Outreach asked for confirmation that Spring Valley will always be designated as a FUDS site regardless of project completion. EPA and USACE confirmed that Spring Valley will remain on the list of active FUDS sites but will be downgraded to the bottom of the list.

P. deFur asked whether a formal closeout process is planned. EPA confirmed that the Spring Valley project formal closeout will involve documents including the remedial investigation and feasibility study (RI/FS) and the ROD (record of decision). USACE added that a recurring 5-year review will assess the need for further investigation based on work or discoveries that occurred since project closure and this review will not be focused on a single site-wide contaminant. EPA noted that the 5-year review process will likely address Spring Valley as a site-wide single operational unit.

N. Taskers Tracking

The goal of this segment of the meeting was to review and update the taskers.

Taskers were reviewed and updated.

O. Agenda Building

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday, June 30, 2009 with a 9:15 AM start time. The July meeting will be Thursday, July 23, 2009, and the August meeting will be Tuesday, August 25, 2009. The September and October meetings are tentatively scheduled for Tuesday, September 22, 2009 and Tuesday, October 20, 2009.

P. Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 2:40 PM.